Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.— The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Preamble and the Short Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Preamble and the Short Title were added to the Bill."

Motion to pass.

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961 be passed."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961 be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MYSORE UNIVERSITY (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1961.

Motion to consider.

†Sri ANNARAO GANAMUKHI (Minister for Education).—Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Mysore University (Second Amendment) Bill, 1961 be taken into Consideration."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

"That the Mysore University (Second Amendment) Bill, 1961 be taken into Consideration."

†Sri ANNARAO GANAMUKHI.—Sir, the object of this amending Bill is to enable the Mysore University to borrow funds from the U.G.C. or the Government of India or any other Government. The University has undertaken many developmental activities including the construction of hostels and staff quarters. The U.G.C. was approached for providing loans to the University but it took objection saying that there was no provision in the University Act. Therefore, it did not agree to give the required loan. So, this amending Bill has been brought before this august House for its consideration.

† Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA (Nanjangud).—Sir, the Hon'ble Education Minister has brought this Bill before this House. I do not know whether the full implications of this amending Bill have been adequately appreciated by the Government and the University. It is common knowledge that the University is actually functioning by and large on the grants given by the Mysore Government and this University has been functioning for a period of over 43 years and the necessity for borrowing has never arisen. I am fully aware that development schemes

(Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA)

have been undertaken chiefly on the initiative of the U.G.C. and all the development schemes ars subsidised in a definite proportion between tho Government of Mysore and the U.G.C. Before we can agree to empowering the University to borrow, I want to know whether the Hon'ble Minister has indicated the manner of repayment. As I said, except for the fee income realised by the various colleges and the affiliation fees, I do not think the University is in a position to repay any loan which it may take. In fact, if it were not for the Government subsidising the entire amount, it would not have functioned at all. I want to know how, having regard to the ways and means budget of the University, there is any source from which they can repay. Possibly, the Minister will say that, if loan is taken for the construction of a hostel, the rent paid by each boy or girl who occupies the hostel will go towards liquidating the debt. I am afraid the amount realised would be grossly inadequate to meet the requirements of the repayment of the interest and the loan, even if the stipulation that it should be spread over a number of years and equated payment is made. I am unable to understand why the University should be empowered to borrow from any other incorporated body. We are creating needless complications. As it is, the University has not been managing its affairs satisfactorily. That has come to the forefront. I know that the Government is thinking of reserving to itself the power to sanction the amount and the conditions under which the loan is to be given and to do various other things. I do not know if this is not going to offend the concept of autonomy. The Hon'ble Minister for Education has been saying on the floor of the House that Government will not interfere with an autonomous body like the University. In the matter of affiliation, he went to the length of saying, "They are the people who will give the directive and we will follow it." I will not go into a detailed discussion about it. The U.G.C. generally gives only grants and in the proportion fixed as between the Government and the U.G.C. the University gives the money. Why should not the Government of Mysore have direct dealings with the U.G.C. and give the money as a grant to the University instead of making it as a loan? Is it the suggestion of the Government that they will stand as the guarantor for the repayment of the loan. The University has no other resources except their fee income. It repays 10 to 15 per cent of the total money spent year after year for the maintenance of the University. I do not know if the Government is committed permanently to give grants to the University. Suppose it stops it after 5 or 10 years ? Where are the funds to come from? The Government will have to shoulder the responsibility. Even as it is, if the Second Plan grants are finished, the Government of Mysore will have to take the responsibility. I do not know how long the matching grants system will continue. The Education Minister has not made it clear why for the construction of a hostel in the Engineering College, Bangalore, or in the University Campus which is recently acquired,

Government should not give the grant. I do not think in the history of education in Mysore any institution went for a loan for the construction of a hostel. Under the Grant-in-aid Code, the Government have always given the money. Suppose the Government of India or a corporate body as contemplated in this Bill or the U.G.C. fixes the rate of interest at 7 to 7½ per cent, the whole amount will fall on the shoulders of students who occupy these hostels. I want the Minister to deeply consider the implications of this commitment of the University. Already there are sufficient commitments and sufficient powers which are being misused by the University and I do not see why this financial power to borrow should be given to the University.

Then, again under Clause 20, why should you ask the Mysore University to go to any other Government? I want the Hon'ble Minister to bring in an amendment and get it accepted by the House. It is derogatory to our University to go to any other Government. I can understand the University approaching the U.G.C. or the Central Government for this purpose. It is a dangerous expedient to authorize the University to borrow from any other corporate body. I think the Hon'ble Minister will have to do a bit of re-thinking in this behalf. Let the U.G.C. give a grant or let the Central Government give a grant in the interest of advancing higher education and post-graduate study and fix a certain proportion as between the Mysore Government and the Central Government and as between the U.G.C. and the Mysore Government. I am certainly opposed to this Bill seeking to empower the University to borrow and still less from certain private sources or from any other Government. I do not wish to make any other observation.

12-00 NOON

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

†Sri ANNARAO GANAMUKHI.—Sir, the main argument of the Leader of the Opposition is about the borrowing power which will be vested with the University. It was argued that the University need not borrow funds from any other body-including the U.G.C. I may state here that even for development works the State Government is borrowing not only from the public but also from the central Government. Therefore, although the University is entirely depending on the resources of the Government. The Government is so hard pressed that it cannot advance grants to the University. Therefore to enable them to get loans from U.G.C. or other bodies we are making this provision. The U.G.C. is not giving money for constuction of a hostel. They give money for conducting post graduate classes, construction of college buildings, etc., but not for purposes of constructing hostels for students. So, to enable the university to borrow loans from the Central Government we are bringing in this Bill. In future also if the Central Government has any plan to advance loans to the Universities, this provision will enable the University to borrow. If we do not incorporate a provision in our Act enabling the University to borrow. they will not advance any loans.

(Sri ANNARAO GANAMUKHI)

At the same time, we have also taken care to see that the University does not borrow directly. They can borrow with the previous sanction of Government. So there is every possibility of Governmen examining the borrowing power and also the purpose for which a loan is borrowed. I think the Government is perfectly justified in allowing the University to borrowloans because we ourselves cannot give enough grants to the University.

In a letter written by the University Grants Commission, it has been said that no loan will be granted to an educational institution which is not expressly empowered to borrow money by incorporating a provision in the Act, statutes constitution that particular institution. So, we are making a suitable provision.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—What about repayment ?

Sri ANNARAO GANAMUKHI.—It is the Government which provides money for the University. If we allow the University to borrow and if they have no resources to pay, then, we have included some provision in the Act. Before borrowing the loan, they must take the sanction of the Government. Whenever they take the permission of the Government it impliedly means that we have to provide money for repayment also. Therefore, I do not think there is anything objectionable. I hope the House will accept this Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That the Mysore University (Second Amendment) Bill, 1961, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That Clauses 2 to 6, both inclusive stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 6 both inclusive were added to the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That Clause, 1, the Preamble and the Short Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause. 1, the Preamble and the Short Title were added to the Bill.

Motion to pass.

Sri ANNARAO GANAMUKHI.—Sir, I move :

"That the Mysore University (Second Amendment) Bill, 1961, be passed."

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That the Mysore University (Second Amendment) Bill, 1961, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

THE MYSORE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING BILL, 1961,

Motion to Consider.

†Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Minister for Development and Local Self-Government).—I move :

"That the Mysore Town and Country Planning Bill, 1961, be taken into consideration."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

"That the Mysere Town and Country Planning Bill, 1961, be taken into consideration."

†Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—I am so sorry that I have to bring this Bill very hurriedly because of certain circumstances. One of the circumstances was that a Sub-Committee was appointed by the L.S.G. Minister's Conference to consider the question of a model Bill. We went into the question and the report was received very late. Three Ministers from three different States sat together, considered all aspects of the case, considered the various enactments in different countries including United Kingdom and we got afterwards an outline of the draft Bill giving certain indications on which the whole law should proceed and afterwards we got this Bill drafted though it was originally there for some time and we have to pass it during this session because provision of Rs. 2 lakhs provided in the Budget cannot be spent unless this Act is placed on the Statute. This is a very non-controversial Bill. Our towns and villages are developing hurriedly without any plan. In order to have controlled growth, I feel it is very essential that we should have a Town and Country Planning Act which applies not only to urban areas but rural areas also. It can be divided into two portions, first, physical planning, second economic planning. Physical planning will have to come first and subsequently economic planning and we have to appoint staff for this purpose. For physical planning, the office of the Director of Town Planning has to be strengthened; staff has been sanctioned and suffieient provision of money has been made. We have to get the assistance of Government of India also in this regard. Unless we place this Bill on permanent Statute, it will not be possible for the Government of India to come to our assistance. Therefore, I crave the indulgence of the Hon'ble Members of this House for not giving sufficient time to study, discuss and move amendments. They will kindly co-operate with me when I say that such a Bill should not have been brought before the House in such a great hurry. Sometime, it looks this hurry